W. BOURKE COCKRAN SAYS IT IS "HOLLOW MOCKERY AND A PLAY ON WORDS"

Denounces the Age Disability Pension Order in an Impassioned Speech in the House.

AN EVENT IN CONGRESS

Galleries Are Crowded to Hear the Eloquent New Yorker-Republicans Reply.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The recent executive order of the President relating to age as evidence of pensionable disability to-day furnished the text for an impassioned appeal by W. Bourke Cockran, of New York, to the members of the House to upheld the dignity of that body by refusing to submit to what he alleged to be the usurpation of the legislative authority of Congress by the executive.

In anticipation of Mr. Cockran's speech, almost every seat on the floor was occupied and the galleries were filed to overflowing. Mr. Cockran held his audience throughout and his remarks frequently were punctuated with loud applause from both sides of the chamber. He characterized th President's interpretation of the law "hollow mockery and a play on words, and said that this was known by the man who wrote it, as shown by the order itself. He declared that Congress, on account of its pusilianimous failure to do its duty to itself had lost caste, so much so that the newspapers of the country outside of Washington now print only a paragraph or two of its proceedings.

The action of the President, he said, had been justified by the secretary of the inland, "but if that be so, then in God's name let us condemn that act of Mr. Cleveland's as vehemently as the act of any justify everything "because Mr. Cleveland did it," he said, "was the highest compliment that could be paid to a man by Congress, but the confidence which Mr. Cleveland enjoys," he asserted, "only adds to the

danger of the act and does not lessen it." If, he said, the President's order is recognized by the House "what fragment of side. He said: "Controller Tracewell has power is there left to the House?" By one stroke of the pen, he declared, the President had appropriated \$30,000,000, and he said it was a matter with which Congress must deal if it has any regard for its own powers or if it be animated by a shadow of loyalty for the Constitution which created it. He vigorously asserted that and inquired "if the order be tolerated is there that the executive order cannot usurp? What fragment of control over the country's purse?"

IN SARCASTIC TONES. After attacking what he declared to be the President's usurpation of power of terpretation when he said that the order should not be retroactive, Mr. Cockran appealed to members on both sides of the House "to consider the enormity of this proposal," which, he said, affected the liberty and safety of the government. In his opinion the steady decline in the dignity of the House had attracted much atten-

In sarcastic vein he declared that the President allowed Congress the privilege of plauded by the Democrats when he added: "But the President makes war when he

cannot rescue ourselves from the degradation and decrepitude into which we seem while discussion belonged to men. dignity and power of the House, he mainloyalty on our part to restore us not merely to an important but to a dominant posi-MEMBERS FLAYED.

Mr. Cockran flaved the members for permitting the Senate to grow up at the expense of the House by persistently asserting its rights. He charged that the House had been remiss in its duty in not asserting its rights. He received vociferous applause from both sides of the chamber when he declared, notwithstanding Speaker Cannon's utterance that public opinion must come to the rescue of Congress, "the public opinion of the United States is here. We are its agents, its creation.". Raising his voice to a high pitch, he said that the House "is the sanctuary of our constitutional temple. We are the priests to whom ft is intrusted, and," he added, pointing his finger at the speaker, "you, sir, are the

which the trust shall be discharged." Mr. Cockran closed amid a storm of applause by appealing to both sides of the louse to unite on a declaration of rights "beyond which the aggression of the Senate or of the executive shall not go." As Mr. Cockran took his seat he was surrounded by members from both parties who warmy congratulated him and it was some time before order was restored.

The President and secretary of the interior found warm supporters in Messrs. Dalzell, Grosvenor, Gibson, Calderhead, Lacey and Hepburn. The first named maintained that it made no difference how many millions of dollars were involved in the President's order because the secretary of the interior distributed the money voted by Congress pursuant to the rules of evi-dence established by the Pension Bureau. Mr. Grosvenor believed that the country and the old soldiers would approve the order and that the money necessary for putting it into effect would be included in the forthcoming deficiency bill.

The debate occurred on a resolution introduced by Mr. Cockran directing the committee on the judiciary to investigate the recent pension order. It had been reported from the committee on rules with a recommendation that it lie on the table and this was adopted by the narrow majority of three votes, the speaker having his vote recorded in the affirmative. Three Republicans, Messrs. Cushman, Littlefield and Mc-Call, voted with the Democrats against tabling the resolutions.

WILL CONTINUE TO KEEP OUT CHINESE

United States Will Enforce the Rigid Provisions of Its Exclusion Act.

nese immigration question as it will be has ample warrant for continuing to en- ready have been pronounced entirely regforce the rigid provisions of the Chinese | ular by the officials of the department. exclusion act regardless of the denunciation of the treaty. So far from opening the door to Chinese immigration, the lapse der the entrance of Chinese into this coun- noon they received friends informally. try more difficult than while the treaty remained in force. This fact has been pointed out to the Chinese government by Minlster Conger, who has not yet abandoned the effort to induce the Chinese to reconsider their denunciation. However, it is positively stated that the exclusion laws will continue to be enforced after December next, whether the treaty expires or not. Attorney General Knox has under consideration the question of the validity of pare and submit to the President an opinon the subject.



W. BOURKE COCKRAN. Who Loosed a Flood of Eloquent Denunciation in the House Yesterday.

TRIBUTE IN SENATE TO ROBERT J. TRACEWELL

Senator Spooner Is Thanked by Mr. Fairbanks for Praising the Controller.

terior by the precedent of President Cleve- NOTES ABOUT INDIANIANS

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 9.-A well-deserved ator Spooner, of Wisconsin, a constituof the administration on the Democratic been criticised. I think he is one of the most able lawyers and one of the most inflexible public officials in the discharge of his duty I have ever known to be connected

Senator Fairbanks then remarked: "I want to thank the senator from Wisconsin What evidence, Mr. Spooner asked, had for that tribute to a very able, upright, Mr. Gorman that the President is a czar? Senator Spooner replied: "The senator from Indiana owes me no thanks for giving to any man his due."
Mr. Tracewell's home is at Corydon, Ind. He was appointed controller on Senator

Senator Beveridge, who has been mentioned for temporary chairman of the Republican national convention, has told th President that some one else should preside. It is regarded as practically settled that ex-Secretary Root will be temporary

sources are pleasing to his friends.

The failure of the immigration officials Cohen from custody on the recommendadeclaring war, and he was loudly ap- law, which is explicit in dealing with such children reside in South Bend, is suffering with trachoma, a disease of the eyes, which persons suffering with dangerous diseases shall be deported. The authorities are condition to be lamented rather than to cases where examination discloses that the be discussed." Tears, he said, belonged to | affection will yield to treatment the pawomen for conditions which were helpless, | tients are placed under the care of a physician at Ellis island. The steamship comtained, were within the control of its own | try are obliged to pay for the cost of such confined in the hospital at Eliis island for several months. Representative Brick took up the matter with Commissioner General Sergeant months ago, and recently at his request the commissioner made a trip to Cohen's case. He brought back the report that Mrs. Cohen was improving rapidly that the attending physician stated that the patient would be discharged in about a month. Numerous letters have been received by Representative Brick urging that everything possible be done to secure Mrs. Cohen's release.

> Civil-service examinations will be he in Indianapolis, Evansville, Fort Wayne and Lafayette, May 3 and 4, to secure eligibles from which to make certification to fill a vacancy in the position of draughts-man in the ordnance department at the Rock island arsenal in Illinois.

The President has appointed Hugh S.

William V. Rooker, of Indianapolis, left for home this afternoon. The following Indiana fourth-class post-

masters were appointed to-day: Pillington, George E. Sims, vice Frank Sime, resigned; bert L. Hamilton, resigned.

E. B. Hardin, of Lebanon, is an applicant for a clerkship under the Panama commis-

Harris B. Webber was appointed rural carrier and L. D. Webber alternate at Au-

the bill to prevent the fraudulent sale of

merchandise. A. W. Daly, of Company B., Fifth Indiana Regiment, and grant him a second lieu-

Senator Beveridge will go to New York to-morrow to look after his publishing interests and will be there several days.

are visiting here.

WASHINGTON, April 9.- In the Cabinet leases in the Indian territory, in which meetings and in conferences directly be- Governor Durbin, Harry S. New and other tween the executive heads of departments Indiana capitalists are interested. Tele- that such a plan can be adopted in this the "doctrine and covenants," and absolutethe whole subject of the status of the Chi- grams on the subject were received to- country, and they desire to secure all in- ly devoid of material treasure. But he set nent members of the Indian Territory De- tory to considering a bill. after the lapse of the existing treaty has velopment Company. It is understood here been thoroughly digested and it can be that nothing now stands in the way of a WISCONSIN'S GUNNERS stated that the administration feels that it speedy approval of the leases, which al-

Miss Lovett, of Anderson, is the guest of of the treaty will, it is said, actually ren- Miss Halford, of this city. This after-

to spend a few days.

Decision Reversed in Gold Mine Case. DES MOINES, Ia., April 9.-The decision together with \$8,000 interest and \$8,000 costs. | tleships.

DEMOCRATS ACCUSED OF SLANDERING PUBLIC MEN

President, Postmaster General and How the Gospel of the Latter-Day Controller Tracewell Defended by Mr. Spooner.

SPEECH IN THE SENATE EACH YOUTH IS TRAINED

to-day Mr. Spooner replied to the Democratic strictures on the conduct of the Postoffice Department and also traversed quite an extensive political field. He defended the course of the postmaster general in connection with the irregularities of his department and charged that the effort on the part of Democratic senators to secure a congressional inquiry was in the interest of party politics. He also defended the President against the charge of violating the law, which, he said, had been made by the Democrats declaring that in nothing was the President so much distinguished as in his determination to enforce the law.

"What we say here goes into the permanent record," said Mr. Spooner. "If we cast reflections upon any person or official of the government they are there for all time. We are supposed to speak from a high stand-

the Wisconsin senator condemned what he called the slander against Mr. Payne in relation to sending to Congress charges against members of Congress in connection with the use of their influence in postoffice affairs. Reviewing the facts in regard to the request from the House for information in regard to members of Congress, Mr. Spooner declared that it had been shown that the entire blame rested with the chairman of the House committee. The entire report was made public by the House, said Mr. Spooner, and so far as he understood the facts the postmaster general was entirely free from blame. Mr. Spooner said the controller of the treasury. Mr. Tracewell, had been subjected to adverse criticism and that official he believed to be upright, honest and incorruptible and an able asking the church for support. lawyer. Mr. Spooner put into the record a letter from the President to Mr. Payne com-Because they say he is a law unto himself, a czar-unsafe, unsound, a lawmaker, a lawbreaker and the like, while the sound, calm and judicial. Do you have land, whose Democracy itself is ques-

He would hate to believe that Mr. Gorman meant to charge that the Republican senators had abdicated their functions as sensome outside behest to adjourn Congress Fairbanks's recommendation. These ex-pressions of approval from high senatorial admit that he desired to adjourn Congress admit that he desired to adjourn. He wanted to get away, not only because he believed the session had been practically completed, but because he thought the Democratic members ought to be allowed to get away and consult the people with the the Democratic party flap together so that they can select as a candidate some safe, calm, silent, judicious man who can be and in Wall street as a man entirely devoted to the business interests. Spooner defended the President against Mr. Gorman's charge of violating n connection with the old age pension order. Referring to the pension matter, he said that "so far from violating the law it had ameliorated a violation of the law in 1893 when there was a Democratic President." He would not admit, in respense to a question from Mr. Overman, that the pending campaign had influenced not intended that the strict rules of the law courts should be applied in granting pensions, and he argued that the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of

pensions were to be the judges as to what shall constitute "due proof" under the He defended the President against the charge of violating the law, saying that whatever the President of the United States had demonstrated he has shown unfaltering devotion to the law. It has always been his doctrine that the executive wondered, he said, that Mr. Gorman had nection with the anthracite coal strike of your calm, neutral, judicial-minded President would have taken refuge behind the Constitution and would have done nothing. Not so, thank God, with Theodore Roosevelt." But for the President's action every

"The senator says they will give us to Mr. Simmons's speech. "Perhaps they will, but I believe the people will elect Mr. Roosevelt because they know him and know that there is no class, high or low, rich or poor, who will be excluded from the benefits of the law or be trampled upon

scene of violence and rioting.

LABOR INSURANCE IS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Pleasant Plain, Daniel F. Minton, vice Wil- House Committee May Recommend a System for Adoption in the United States.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- In accordance with the terms of the resolution recently introduced, the committee on labor of the Senator Fairbanks to-day introduced a House has decided to call upon the Departmemorial of the Dearborn County Medical | ment of Commerce for all information in its Society asking for legislation to prevent possession relative to the labor insurance the adulteration of food and drugs. He also systems in vogue in foreign countries. presented a petition of Kingan & Co., of This resolution has been the subject of possible rival in the position of "prophet, Indianapolis, praying for the passage of debate in the House committee for several Representative Cromer introduced a bill propriation to cover the cost of collecting pel among the heathen. And he was to go to correct the military record of William | the statistics desired. Inquiry at the Department of Commerce elicited the fact that report to Congress "what legislation is re- the Sierra Nevada mountains in order to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Joel, of Valparaiso, and to what extent such a system has been | pay his fare if there had been steamers. It was announced at the Interior Depart- and the effect thereof upon those sought months until he had sufficient funds to ment to-day that on Monday Secretary to the fact that in France and Germany Hitchcock will give his attention to the oil labor insurance has been established, the fund for payments being made by the employes and employers and the government day from the Governor and other promi- formation possible on the subject prepara-

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Announcement was made at the Navy Department to-day | folk from the middle of the Pacific. that a cable received from Rear Admiral Evans six weeks ago, giving the scores of of the District Court at Council Bluffs, in pointer of the Wisconsin made nine hits the case of James Doyle against James F. out of ten shots and the total percentage versed by the Iowa Supreme Court. The of the Alabama, and the Wisconsin in con-

WORK OF MISSIONARIES OF THE MORMON CHURCH

Saints Is Spread in Other

WASHINGTON, April 9.-In the Senate | With the View that Some Day He Will Be Sent on a Proselyting Mission.

> Special Correspondence of the Journal. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 5 .-"Spreading the gospel" according to the Mormon system is getting back to first principles. It is reviving the methods of the apostles of old. It is returning to the eldest traditions of the Christian Church. Every Mormon boy is brought up with the idea of some day going abroad on a mission. For this purpose he is carefully trained in the doctrines of his own religion and of most other religious. He is taught the art of controversy-to talk intelligently and argue forcefully in defense of his faith.

> And he knows that at any time he may be "called and set apart" for missionary work; that he may be dispatched to London, or the Netherlands, or to Australia, or the isles of the Pacific; and that he must go without financial aid from his church. His instructions are to proceed to a certain part of the globe and there do what is in him to spread the gospel revealed in the latter days through Joseph Smith. As to the means of travel, of getting to his destination, of living in a strange land while preaching the Word-all this is his own concern. The Morman Church has nothing whatever to do with it. The missionary, often quite young and totally inexperienced in travel and the ways of the world, must find money enough to get whither he is dispatched, and he must find some means of living while away from home without

All this manifests a faith that is sublime. ceedings in the United States Senate. Sen- | connection with the postoffice investigation. | This is the reliance of these Mormon folk. Mr. Spooner charged the Democrats in They have an abiding faith that somehow tional lawyer of great ability, paused in the both houses of Congress with having they will be taken care of; that God, midst of his speech on the postoffice appro- adopted as a party slogan the declaration watches over them and their work; that priation bill to rebuke the captious critics that "Roosevelt must be beaten." "Why? trials and hardships are designed for their

And so the Mormon youth starts forth of the earth's surface, with a light or to have some one to testify that he is a empty purse, but with full confidence that Democrat? He has it now from Dr. Cleve- he will "get there," and that he will not

And he does "get there," and he does not starve, nowadays, although time was when a Mormon missionary might expect anything in the way of suffering and deprivation. It is different now, with many thouby charging that they are blindly obeying sands of Mormon converts scattered throughout the world and always willing to assist a missionary of the faith.

THE "CALLED" MUST GO. Personal convenience has never been a Mormon mission work. The merchant has er his fields, the mechanic his bench, with scant time to prepare for his journey. This held up in North Carolina as a trust buster | feature of the work is not quite so apparent now as it was in the days of Brigham Young, for a variety of reasons, yet the must go or forever after be deemed weak

preaching sermons against Mormonism and what they consider the evils of the sysward in its work of "taking the gospel to all mankind." Between 1,400 and 2,000 Mormon missionaries are constantly in the field, making continued gains for the faith founded by Joseph Smith. The latter was the originator of the present missionary system of the church. happy faculty of receiving a "revelation" occasionally, in which this or that brother was "called and set apart" to carry the gospel to other lands. Smith would merely inform the brother of the honor bestowed upon him and the brother would start out. ceive this sort of message and he went to

When Brigham became the dominant ower in the church he was not slow to he has been styled by some writers, exacted labor, as he did in every other department of the Mormon people's life. sionary system to further the material ends of the church and add to his own aggrandizement, much to the discomfort of not a few of the saints. If a man became troublesome, although maintaining his standing in the church, he was "called" on and he must, perforce, obey. Many whose ascendancy was feared by Brigham Young were in this way disposed of for a con-

Selections for this work were made at the annual conferences. No intimation of the persons to be "set apart" was given until the name was publicly announced.

SUFFERED HARDSHIPS. Before the building of the Central Pacific Railroad the missionaries suffered much greater hardships than they do in our own day. Grim mountains, pathless deserts, had to be crossed to get to the East or to the Pacific coast. On one occasion several of the young men "set apart" for foreign service reached the Missouri river dragging handcarts in which they had trundled their food and other supplies. More fortunate were those who could travel with ox teams

Joseph F. Smith, now president of the Mormon Church, was sent on his first mission when he was fifteen years old. As a nephew of the prophet, he was, it is said, somewhat feared by Brigham Young as a seer and revelator." At any rate, Brigham decreed that this lad of fifteen should go on weeks. Its passage was at first opposed, a mission. He was told to depart for the on the ground that it would take an ap- Sandwich islands and there spread the goswithout purse or scrip.

There was something of the determination of his father and uncle, the martyrs, the data was already in the possession of in young Joseph, and without hesitation he the officials. The resolution provides that | undertook to make the journey. He was the secretary of commerce and labor shall obliged to cross the Nevada desert and ruired in order to establish an effective reach San Francisco. There were no system of labor insurance in the United steamers in those days plying between States and to what extent such a system | Hawaii and the Pacific coast, and the boy could be established by federal authority, missionary had no money with which to established elsewhere; whether, under gov- So he went into the redwoods and there ernmental aid and authority, or otherwise, worked as a maker of shingles for several to be benefited thereby." Attention is called pay for a passage on a sailing ship that was due to touch at the then little known islands of the Hawaii group. Young Smith made his headquarters on

the island of Moai. He arrived there with Members of the labor committee believe a large stock of faith and knowledge of to work with a will and soon had quite respectable following of natives. Since that time the work of the Latterday Saints in Hawaii has gone steadily THE BEST POINTERS | population has been converted to the Mormon creed. Many Kanakas have been brought to Utah and the State now has a secured some 25,000 converts in foreign dom. onsiderable colony of these dark-skinned lands during the past few years.

BARRED TO MORMONS. Russia, Austria and Roumania will not Mrs. Fairbanks has gone to Atlantic City | the practice on that station, was misinter- permit the Mormon missionaries to work shows that the Wisconsin made better rec- aware of their presence. Nevertheless, in had the record. The best thirteen-inch gun accomplish a little in the countries. While not debarred from Italy and Spain, the versed by the Iowa Supreme Court. The of the Alabama, and the Wisconsin in condecree of the lower court gave Doyle \$149,922, sequence will receive the pennant for bat-Netherlands, which includes Belgium and late years. He preaches a very simple [Copyright, 1904, by E. B. Palmer.]

The agree Daily Bulletin.

BY WAY OF A A A A Paragraph of Self-Praise Regarding

Suggestion

A pretty coat for a three-year-old may be made of pongee in the natural color and trimmed with heavy ecru

A pale blue hat trimmed with white lace and creamy roses is still more effective with a pale blue lace veil hanging down behind.

For half-grown girls many pretty gowns of dotted net over silk are now being made. These dainty dresses are often trimmed with rows of narrow white baby ribbon. A white lace hat low in the crown

of pale pink roses about the crown, which gives it a very low appearance, a feature of many of the new hats. In a Japanese store was seen about the oddest teapot one could imagine. It is in the design of a hen richly

colored as to plumage and from out

has no trimming whatever save a row

the hen's mouth comes the tea, for that is the spout. Summer house and porch furnishings are taking an important place in the shop showing these days. A handsome swinging settee of "Crex" is much admired, as are other bits of

porch furniture of the same material. Canvas ribbons in the natural tan color are a feature of this spring. They have an inch border of Persian colors on either side. These ribbons are about six inches wide and make very effective girdles and sash rib-

German dress linens that are s serviceable and pretty for shirt waists and for shirtwaist suits can be had as low as 25 cents a yard; some in shepherd checks at 29c, seem even a greater bargain. These latter are heavy weight and "rough-and-ready"

A French parasol recently sold has covering of white silk with the upper part smocked with heavy white embroidery silk. It is lined with shell pink and in the white handle is tied a pink bow holding a bunch of pink-tinted roses. These imported parasols are more numerous than is usual, and more elaborate with lace and ruffles.

A Bargain Frame for the Journal Picture

THE first ten pictures brought to the store Monday morning will be framed in a \$2.00 frame of Florentine pattern, black with gold burnished tips; after that, as long as the several moldings last, you may have choice of green oak with relief embellishment, black with red ornamentation, and several simpler styles, these latter frames regu-

larly worth from 85c to \$1.50.

all at......39c These moldings all range from 11 to 2 inches in width, and in every way the framing will be high class-everything complete for hanging and with imported glass.

Linen News

Two good bargains for Monday's selling, lunch cloths and scarfs, an odd lot, some mussed, but otherwise worth much more than asked.

Forty-six all-linen hemstitched damask lunch cloths, a yard square, \$1.25 Seventy-two all-linen hemstitched damask scarfs, 18 by 50 inches, were 75c

White Goods

Low prices for goods you can use right now.

English longcloth in 12-yard lengths. the best material for undergarments and always 15c a yard-these 12-yard pieces\$1.75

White mercerized madras, better than usual for the price, a yard 25c Yard-wide white sheer, all-linen lawn......39c

Mercerized Mulls

46-inch mercerized mull, in solid colors, light blue, cadet, pink, champagne or black, a yard......59c, 65c

Oriental Rugs

WHEN you buy Oriental rugs it isn't likely that you consider size and price alone. You select those you admire. And that is exactly the way Ayres rugs

are chosen. That is why the Oriental rugs you see here are so far superior in patterns, colorings, shapes and texture. Every rug is a personal selection of men who know. The ordinary way of the ordinary merchant is to buy a

bale of rugs (good and bad), because in that manner he pays less than is charged for the same number of individual selections, and because in so doing he is relieved of the responsibility of discriminating where, perhaps, his own judgment might err. But every rug that enters the Ayres store must first pass a critical judgment; its size,

its cost and its value as a work of art are separately considered. You'll enjoy choosing from an assortment so select as this. Just a few prices by way of guidance.

Karabagh rugs in soft antique colorings, average size 34 by 44 ft.,

\$10.00, \$12.00 to \$18.00 Anatolian mats, quite pretty ones in various bright colorings \$2.50

Antique Belouchistans, the rugs with the ancient dyers' deepest blue, average size 27 by 4 ft..........\$15.00

Antique Hamadans, worth three of any modern Turkish rug, average size 3 by 4 ft., prices. . \$20.00 and \$22.00

Antique Bokharas, among the most beautiful and at present the rarest of old rugs, 37 by 47 ft. sizes ... \$27.00

Mosul hall runners, picked styles, every one an antique, sizes about 31 by 13 ft......\$45.00 Antique Shiraz, Saraband and rare old

Kevidish rugs at from \$30.00 to \$60.00 Extra Persian carpets in both medallion and all-over designs,

Replace Winter Blankets with a

New Comfort]

THOSE of fine flowered silkaline. which you may have made to your order, are the lightest, prettiest and most generally attractive for the months just ahead. They'll please you, for none but the best materials are used throughout-the whitest of cotton, the best slikaline, skillful quilting; your own designs carried out if you wish.

Plain silkaline comforts, 2 by 2+ yards, made to your order, at \$3.00

A ruffled comfort 21 yards square, choose from one hundred patterns. \$3.90

Emb. Sheets and Pillote Cases in Sets

These boxed sets include a pair of embroidered sheets, 81 by 99 inches, and a pair of pillow cases, 45 by 401 inches, matched in design, five qualities. \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.95, \$4.50 and \$5.00 Dwight Anchor hemstitched sheets, 81 by 108 inches, at \$1.00

Special

News from the Suit Floor

Pick a bad day for your shopping if possible; these are busy times, and to fully appreciate and profit by present assortments of ready-made garments it is a good plan to avoid the afternoon crowds of pleasant days. Perhaps a few

brief descriptions of late suits, coats and waists will be of interest. Suits for Girls

Suits for misses, fancy mixtures and plain colors; jacket is 23 inches long, front and back laid in box plaits, trimming of stitched broadcloth in contrasting shade, skirt even length with side plaits, Sizes 14 and 16 years812.75

A New Net Waist

A white Net Waist over silk, made with deep cape effect and circular yoke of val. lace; collar and cuffs edged with a touch of pink-a pretty waist and a moderate

Women's Costumes

A suit of etamine cheviot in blue, brown or black, jacket made Eton effect with belt, broad shoulders, front and cuffs faced with silk braid of contrasting shades, skirt made instep length, open side plaits. Specially priced 814 75

A suit of Lymansville cheviot in brown, blue or black; Eton jacket made with deep cape over each sleeve, shoulder epaulettes, front, back and cuffs edged with stitched taffeta of self-shade, silk crush belt, skirt walking length, lapped seams.

A suit of cheviot in black or brown, jacket made twenty-six inches long with fitted back, fly front, collar effect of silk braid in a lighter shade, skirt made with flare 819 75

The Covert Coats

An English Top Coat for women is covert and is an exact reproduction of a man's coat, full box back and front, with neat collar and revers and strap trimming. Two prices..819.75 and 825.00

A Coat of Worombo covert, made with fifteen lapped seams, extra fullness through bust to obtain the broad effect, neat collar, revers and fly front, flare sleeve with turn-back cuff. Taffeta lined \$25.00

A Coat of domestic covert in light tan, style same as above, taffeta lined822.50 These styles are duplicated with

A Coat of light covert, full box front with lapped seams, fitted back, finished with metal buckle, neat collar, revers and turn-back cuffs, taffeta

Late Shirtwaists

A waist of Butchers' Linen, front made with graduated tucks and hemstitching, fancy tab stock .. 81.25

A Waist of figured Madras, white with black pin dots, double box plait down the front; side tucks, tab stock81.89

A Madras Walst in white with black figures, double box plait and grad uated tucks down front, tab stock \$1.69

L. S. AYRES @ CO. Indiana's Greatest Distributers of Dry Goods

A SUPERIOR OF THE PARTY OF THE

France. Probably the majority of the con- form of Christianity, primitive, in fact, RAILWAY COMPANY IS verts of late years are obtained in the claiming for the Latter-day Saints the same Scandinavian countries, where the Mormon | power to receive "revelations," to heal with gospel is readily received by a large number of the population. Samoa, the Society | spirits that the prophets and seers of bibliforward, in spite of opposition, until now | islands, Fiji, Turkey, Japan, India and | cal days possessed. For the rest, he claims it is claimed that 7 per cent. of the native | Ireland-all these have their Mormon mis- | for his religion a high moral standard, saue sions. It has been said by a leading church | views of life and living, and the second com-

the laying on of hands, and to cast out evil official that the Latter-day Saints have ing of Christ to reign over a temporal king-

As in the days of the early Christians, the At the head of the European mission is | Mormon missionaries are but made stronger Heber J. Grant, an apostle who possesses in their faith and more zealous in their township to vote it a subsidy of \$60,000, a two wives and who recently declared to a work by anything savoring of persecution. university class that he would have more | Opposition only serves to stimulate them wives if it were not for the law against to greater exertions. Frequently a returned preted. A personal letter received to-day within their boundaries if the officials are polygamy. Grant is now in England with missionary tells in the tabernacle of strenuous times incident to his labor in foreign | to 25 per cent, below the prevailing rates, From the traveling missionary of Mor- lands or in the Eastern or Southern parts ords than the Alabama, which up till now covert ways the missionaries manage to monism the public hears nothing of the of the United States. But he invariably peculiar tenets and practices that have concludes by announcing that he has made be voted. age thought in America since Joseph strengthened by his trials. And all this Burns, president of the Portland Gold Min- of hits was 83. All classes of guns on the Mormons have made little headway with Smith. Of polygamy the missionary says has an inspiring effect on the young men the exclusion law of 1902, in view of the ing Company of Colorado, was to-day rederunciation of the treaty, and he will preversed by the Iowa Supreme Court. The of the Alabama, and the Wisconsin in con-HUNTLEY C. WELLS.

SEEKING A SUBSIDY

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., April 9.-The Fort Wayne & Southwestern Railway Company is circulating a petition for another subsidy election, in which it asks the voters of this little less than I per cent, on the property valuation, to build its line through here, guaranteeing rates on Indiana coal from 19 The petition is being generally signed and it is the general belief that the subsidy will

The Fidelity Construction Company of Detroit, which has the contract to build the road, has notified the promoters that unless they are ready to start work the first of June that the contract will be abandoned.